BASIC PROVISIONS

§551.501 Overtime pay.

- (a) An agency shall compensate an employee who is not exempt under subpart B of this part for all hours of work in excess of 8 in a day or 40 in a workweek at a rate equal to one and one-half times the employee's hourly regular rate of pay, except that an employee shall not receive overtime compensation under this part—
- (1) On the basis of periods of duty in excess of 8 hours in a day when the employee receives compensation for that duty under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1) or (2) or 5545b:
- (2) On the basis of hours of work in excess of 8 hours in a day that are not overtime hours of work under §410.402 of this chapter, part 532 of this chapter and 5 U.S.C. 5544, or part 550 of this chapter:
- (3) On the basis of hours of work in excess of 8 hours in a day for an employee covered by 5 U.S.C. 5544 for any hours in a standby or on-call status or while sleeping or eating;
- (4) On the basis of hours of work in excess of 8 hours in a day for an individual who is not an employee, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5541(2), for purposes of 5 U.S.C. 5542, 5543, and 5544;
- (5) On the basis of hours of work in excess of 40 hours in a workweek for an employee engaged in fire protection or law enforcement activities when the employee is receiving compensation under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1) or (2) or 5545b, or is not an employee (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5541(2)) for the purposes of 5 U.S.C. 5542, 5543, and 5544;
- (6) For hours of work that are not "overtime hours," as defined in 5 U.S.C. 6121, for employees under flexible or compressed work schedules;
- (7) For hours of work compensated by compensatory time off under §551.531 of this part: and
- (8) For fractional hours of work, except as provided in §551.521 of this part.
- (b) An employee's "workweek" is a fixed and recurring period of 168 hours—seven consecutive 24-hour periods. It need not coincide with the calendar week but may begin on any day and at any hour of a day. For employees subject to part 610 of this chapter, the workweek shall be the same as the

- administrative workweek defined in §610.102 of this chapter.
- (c) In this subpart, "irregular or occasional overtime work" is overtime work that is not scheduled in advance of the employee's workweek.
- (d) The maximum earnings limitations described in §§ 550.105, 550.106, and 550.107 of this chapter do not apply to overtime pay due the employee under this subpart.

[45 FR 85665, Dec 30, 1980, as amended at 56 FR 11060, Mar. 15, 1991; 56 FR 20343, May 3, 1991; 57 FR 59279, Dec. 15, 1992; 63 FR 64594, Nov. 23, 1998; 64 FR 69180, Dec. 10, 1999]

OVERTIME PAY COMPUTATIONS

§551.511 Hourly regular rate of pay.

- (a) An employee's "hourly regular rate" is computed by dividing the total remuneration paid to an employee in the workweek by the total number of hours of work in the workweek for which such compensation was paid.
- (b) "Total remuneration" includes all remuneration for employment paid to, or on behalf of, an employee except:
- (1) Payments as rewards for service the amount of which is not measured by or dependent on hours of work, production, or efficiency (e.g., a cash award for a suggestion made by an employee and adopted by an agency);
- (2) Reimbursements for travel expenses, or other similar expenses, incurred by an employee in furtherance of an agency's interest, which are not related to hours of work:
- (3) Payments made in recognition of services performed during a given period, if both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the agency (i.e., discretionary cash awards or bonuses);
- (4) Contributions by an agency to a fund for retirement, insurance, or similar benefits:
- (5) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for hours of work performed by an employee in excess of eight in a day, or in excess of the normal workweek applicable to the employee:
- (6) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for hours of work performed by an employee on a Sunday or a holiday where such premium rate

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is at least one and one-half times the employee's rate of pay for work performed in nonovertime hours on other days; or

(7) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for hours of work performed by an employee outside his or her regular working hours, where such premium rate is at least one and one-half times the employee's rate of pay for work performed in nonovertime hours.

[45 FR 85665, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 47688, Dec. 16, 1987, and 53 FR 27147, July 19, 1988; 56 20343, May 3, 1991; 64 FR 69180, Dec. 10, 1999]

§551.512 Overtime pay entitlement.

- (a) An employee's overtime entitlement under this subpart includes:
- (1) The straight time rate of pay times all overtime hours worked; plus
- (2) One-half times the employee's hourly regular rate of pay times all overtime hours worked.
- (b) An employee's "straight time rate of pay" is equal to the employee's rate of pay for his or her position (exclusive of any premiums, differentials, or cash awards or bonuses) except for an employee who is authorized annual premium pay under §550.141 or §550.151 of this chapter. For an employee who is authorized annual premium pay, straight time rate of pay is equal to basic pay plus annual premium pay divided by the hours for which the basic pay plus annual premium pay are intended
- (c) An employee has been paid in compliance with the overtime pay provisions of this subpart only if the employee has received pay at a rate at least equal to the employee's straight time rate of pay for all nonovertime hours of work in the workweek.

[45 FR 85665, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended at 64 FR 69181, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 551.513 Entitlement to other forms of pay.

Overtime pay under this subpart shall be paid in addition to all pay, other than overtime pay, to which the employee is entitled under title 5, United States Code, or any other authority. An employee entitled to overtime pay under this subpart and overtime pay under any authority outside

of title 5, United States Code, shall be paid under whichever authority provides the greater overtime pay entitlement in the workweek.

[57 FR 59280, Dec. 15, 1992]

§551.514 Nondiscretionary bonuses.

- (a) When an employee earns a nondiscretionary cash award or bonus (as opposed to discretionary cash awards or bonuses as described in §551.511(b)(3)), the bonus must be taken into account in determining overtime pay for the period of time during which the bonus was earned. An agency may meet the overtime pay requirements for the bonus period by using one of the procedures described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. The procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section calculate the additional overtime pay the employee is due. The procedures in paragraphs (b)(3), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this section describe methods where the overtime pay requirements are met in the calculation or distribution of the bonus itself.
- (b) Individual computation methods—
 (1) Week-by-week recomputation method. The agency may compute the additional overtime pay owed an employee by allocating the nondiscretionary bonus payable under the agency bonus plan to the weeks or hours during which it was earned and recomputing the employee's total remuneration, hourly regular rate, and overtime pay for each applicable workweek in the bonus period.
- (2) Bonus hourly rate method. The agency may assume that an equal amount of the nondiscretionary bonus applies to each hour worked during the bonus period and derive a bonus hourly rate by dividing the employee's total bonus by the total number of hours worked by the employee during the bonus period. Then the agency may compute the employee's additional overtime pay by multiplying one-half of that bonus hourly rate by the total number of overtime hours worked by the employee during the bonus period.
- (3) Percentage bonus method. An agency may establish a nondiscretionary bonus as a fixed percentage of total pay (i.e., pre-bonus total remuneration, including straight time pay for any overtime hours, plus any half-rate overtime